





FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SURVEYOR & CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1966



FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

J.H. BROMLY, J.P.

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)

Vice Chairman:

C.H.A. EASTWOOD

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Members: F.J. Pulleyn (Chairman)

J.S. Imison (Vice Chairman)

F.M. Beanland

T.P. Berry

J. Bowling

H.T. Buttress

G.J. Dack

Mrs. D. Dudding

J.A. Galpine

J.O. Gifford

Mrs. J.L. Henderson

J.B. McGibbon

J.R. Robinson J.P.

Mrs. J. Soffer

Mrs. M.M. Starkey

J.S.P. Walker

A faint, light-colored watermark or background image of a classical building with four prominent columns, possibly a temple or a portico, is visible across the entire page.

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STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

H. GRAY, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector (Wholetime):

L. B. PARKER, M.B.E., C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) City and Guilds of London Finalist.
- (d) Certificates, Building Construction, Technical Drawing etc.

Other Appointments held:

Surveyor.

Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.

Additional Public Health Inspectors (Wholetime)

G.A.W. HEPPELL, M.C., A.I.Hsg., C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Institute of Housing in Housing Management.

D. SAXTON, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) National Certificate in Building.

B.M. BAKER, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

- (a) Diploma of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.
- (b) Royal Society of Health, Inspector of Meat & Other Foods.

CLERICAL STAFF

J.W. Medd (Chief Clerk)  
Mrs. H.M. Clarke (Clerical Assistant)  
Mrs. I. Harben (Clerical Assistant)  
Miss C. Sudbury (Shorthand Typist)  
Miss J. Gilbert (General Clerk)



ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1966

To the Chairman & Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to submit my report on the health of the District for 1966. The earlier rapid growth in population in the area, largely due to migration, has again slowed, and there is again a fall in birth rate to a figure well below the average for the country. The various comparative rates set out overleaf show that the Flaxton Rural District occupies a favourable position in the 'league table' for health, with the exception of deaths from carcinoma of lung, to which a record 18 deaths were ascribed. The majority of these were in the 50 - 60 age range. It would be extremely difficult not to accept the evidence connecting cancer of the lung with cigarette smoking, the "incubation period" being measured in years, and one hopes that young people starting to smoke, and more mature addicts, will bear in mind the risks involved of becoming just another figure in line 11.

Your Obedient Servant,

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population of the Rural District - 35,050

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>CRUDE RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION</u>	<u>ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH % OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS</u>
1962 Legitimate	346	306	652			
Illegitimate	3	11	14	666	20.87	2.1
1963 Legitimate	359	326	685			
Illegitimate	10	11	21	706	21.65	2.97
1964 Legitimate	370	344	714			
Illegitimate	12	15	27	741	22.1	3.65
1965 Legitimate	343	332	675			
Illegitimate	12	14	26	701	20.3	3.7
1966 Legitimate	347	281	628			
Illegitimate	13	16	29	657	18.7	4.4

STILLBIRTHS

RATE PER 1000 BIRTHS

1962 Legitimate	5	10	15			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	15	22.0	
1963 Legitimate	6	4	10			
Illegitimate	-	2	2	12	16.7	
1964 Legitimate	5	4	9			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	9	12.0	
1965 Legitimate	5	5	10			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	10	14.1	
1966 Legitimate	3	6	9			
Illegitimate	-	1	1	10	15.0	

DEATHS

RATE PER 1000 of ESTIMATED POPULATION

1962	131	145	276	8.7
1963	166	177	343	10.5
1964	173	155	328	9.8
1965	175	175	350	10.2
1966	179	192	371	10.6

MATERNAL MORTALITY 1962 - 1966 = NIL

<u>INFANT MORTALITY</u> - Deaths of Infants under one year = 9	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
All infants per 1,000 Live Births	6.0	18.4	18.9	18.6	13.7
Legitimate infants per 1,000 Live Legitimate Births	6.15	17.5	19.6	17.8	12.7
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Live Illegitimate Births	N11	47.5	N11	38.5	34.4

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES (Factor 0.83, births: 0.97 deaths)

<u>BIRTH RATE</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
England & Wales	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.1	17.7
Flaxton R.D.	20.2	18.0	18.3	16.9	15.6

DEATH RATE

England & Wales	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5	11.7
Flaxton R.D.	9.3	10.6	10.9	11.2	10.3

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

England & Wales	0.35	0.28	0.25	0.25	
Flaxton R.D.	N11	N11	N11	N11	

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

England & Wales	21.6	21.1	20.0	19.0	19.0
Flaxton R.D.	6.0	18.4	18.9	18.6	13.7

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)

England & Wales	15.1	14.2	13.8	13.0	12.9
Flaxton R.D.	6.0	17.0	12.9	11.4	7.6

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 1 week for 1000 total live births)

England & Wales	6.0	17.0	10.8	10.0	11.1
Flaxton R.D.					6.1

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week for 1000 total live and stillbirths)

England & Wales	30.8	29.3	28.2	26.9	26.3
Flaxton R.D.	27.9	33.4	22.6	23.9	21.0

CAUSES OF DEATH

	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic diseases	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and par. diseases	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	5	6	4	4	5	3	4	2	9	-
11. " " - lung, bronchus	11	1	10	5	9	1	10	-	14	4
12. " " - breast	-	2	-	5	-	6	-	5	-	6
13. " " - uterus	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	10	25	10	15	12	21	20	20	17
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
16. Diabetes	1	3	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	17	23	15	28	18	32	25	22	14	27
18. Coronary disease, angina	28	13	32	21	39	22	37	30	32	32
19. Hypertension with heart diseases	-	-	1	7	1	1	2	4	2	3
20. Other heart diseases	21	42	14	46	9	36	22	35	17	33
21. Other circulatory diseases	2	6	18	10	11	5	6	8	5	8
22. Influenza	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	2	2
23. Pneumonia	10	9	14	10	7	12	13	10	15	18
24. Bronchitis	6	8	13	4	11	6	9	4	14	11
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	1
26. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-	2	6	4	-	2	2	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	8	16	10	15	5	12	13	18	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	3	1	5	1	7	3	1	4
34. All other accidents	5	2	3	4	7	4	4	7	3	4
35. Suicide	1	-	2	-	6	1	1	3	2	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	145	166	177	173	135	175	175	179	192

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BULMER AREA

The Bulmer Area is one of ten such areas, into which the County Council is divided for convenience of day to day administration of the Health Services. It is made up of the four Rural Districts of Easingwold, Flaxton, Thirsk and Wath, and contributes the south-west corner of the Riding, with an area of some 400 square miles and a population of 63,070. The population immediately to the north of York is comparatively dense, but away from this suburban belt, is fairly evenly distributed in small townships and villages.

The Area County Offices at Easingwold are shared with Welfare, Mental Health, Children's, Highways and Planning Departments.

Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four Rural Districts and with the Health and Education Committees of the County Council.

Two of the full time Medical Officers are employed largely in the area, Dr. Eggleton with the mobile Child Welfare Clinics, and Dr. Gowans in school work. A number of general practitioners carry out sessional work in village clinics.

### Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton is available for bacteriological examination of water, milk, ice cream, and specimens taken during the investigation of infectious diseases. A weekly collection round for water and other samples is a useful service undertaken. Some use is also made of the facilities offered by the laboratories of the County Hospital at York, and an additional service is provided in the examination of smears taken by the newly instituted Cervical Cytology Service.

### Ambulance Service

Two stations, at Haxby and Thirsk, serve the area, with some co-operation with adjoining authorities at York and the West Riding. All vehicles are radio-equipped, and in addition to normal hospital and casualty work, a service is provided to the Education Authority and to the local Health Authority.

### Child Welfare

The County Council have three purpose-built clinics at Easingwold, Thirsk and Huntington. Dental services are available at the first two. These premises are increasingly used for the various activities of the Health and Education services.

Child Welfare clinics are held at 22 centres in the area, the mobile clinic attending at 12 of these. The remainder are premises ranging from good to less satisfactory. Approximately 90. of children born in the area attend during the first two years of life, many of them having the various immunisation procedures carried out. Welfare foods and proprietary infant and vitamin preparations are on sale at these clinics, and as the proprietary foods are sold at considerably less than retail shop prices, this service is of some direct financial help to the families. The choice of which particular foods are purchased at each clinic from the great variety which is available is left to the health visitor and doctor at each clinic, and little difficulty arises from the considerable financial transactions entailed. Much of the work in our clinics is carried out by voluntary helpers who deserve an annual vote of thanks in this report.

### Nursing Services

In the more rural parts of the area, generalised duties nurses are employed, undertaking midwifery, home nursing and health visiting. In some cases this almost amounts to the much advocated attachment of a nurse to a medical practice.

Where the population is more concentrated, health nursing is carried out by nurses engaged solely in this field, leaving the duties of nursing and midwifery to "combined duties" nurses. A further division of duties has been tried, but this has not been entirely successful in this rural area.

At the end of the year, the following staff were employed:

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>			
Health visitors	5	3			
Generalised duties	9	1			
Home nurses, midwifery	4				
Midwifery	1				
Home nursing		2			
<b>Vaccination &amp; Immunisation</b>	<b>1962</b>	<b>1963</b>	<b>1964</b>	<b>1965</b>	<b>1966</b>
Bulmer area - total population	60,270	61,130	62,360	63,100	63,070
No. of live births in area	1,146	1,209	1,242	1,168	1,114
Children vaccinated against smallpox in year	1,676	330	598	702	709
Children immunised against diphtheria (primary)	970	1,111	910	1,174	1,050
" " " " (booster)	388	486	710	708	975
Children immunised against whooping cough	1,109	987	902	1,150	1,013
Children completing primary polio course				1,195	1,037
Children completing tetanus course					1,189

These figures are very reassuring and demonstrate that a high proportion of children in the area benefit from these preventive measures.

### Welfare Foods

National dried milk, orange juice, cod liver oil, and vitamin tablets are supplied at the Health Office and most clinics. In addition, a declining number of shopkeepers sell these products on a non-profit making basis. Sales appear to fall by some 10% annually, no doubt due to the more attractive presentation of proprietary equivalents, and to advertising, which results in increasing sales of these. There will, no doubt, sooner or later, be a point beyond which the welfare food system in its present form will cease to be economically sound.

### Domestic Help Service

Again a decline is seen in the number of maternity cases attended, and an increase in hours worked in other categories.

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Maternity	19	16	9	7
Chronic sick, aged, etc.	124	134	122	123
Others	14	11	11	13
Hours worked	27,613	28,140	28,511	32,076

All 77 home helps employed are part time employees.

### Chiropody

This service has continued unchanged. Three part-time Chiropodists are employed in 12 centres. There has been a small increase of domiciliary cases where it is impossible to transport these cases to a clinic. As at the Infant Welfare clinics, considerable assistance is given by voluntary helpers in clerical work, transport, and in other ways.

### Care and After Care

Apparatus and nursing aids are provided on loan to patients, on a short time basis. For incontinent patients a supply of incontinence pads and similar aids are provided.

A pint of milk daily is given to patients suffering from tuberculosis on the recommendation of the Chest Physician.

### Family Planning

Sessions have continued at Thirsk and Huntington by the Family Planning Association, and it would seem that it will increasingly be the duty of local authorities to increase the facilities available in this field. The number of births in the Bulmer Area has fallen over the past two years, thus reversing a trend which has been evident for quite a few years up to the peak year of 1964.

### Cervical Cytology

This is carried out as a routine procedure at hospitals where women attend the obstetric and gynaecological departments, and it is customary to take the cervical smear at Family Planning Clinics. The County Council inaugurated special clinics at Thirsk, Huntington and Easingwold during the year, and requests for this examination were very heavy at first. Numbers are now falling off, and it will require some more extensive health education in this direction, in order to achieve a high proportion of women, particularly those in whom cancer of the cervix tends to have a high incidence, attending for the simple routine test.

### Nursery & Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

The local authority makes no provisions for day nurseries and nursery schools within the area. Occasional use is made of day nursery accommodation in York. A number of premises and persons are registered by the County Council after satisfying the authorities on standards prescribed, and are regularly supervised.

COMPARATIVE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

		1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Smallpox ...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ...	...	6	22	17	42	29
Diphtheria ...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever ...	...	-	2	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia... ...	...	1	2	-	2	1
Erysipelas ...	...	1	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ...	...	1	-	2	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ....	...	16	12	7	4	28
Malaria ...	....	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	1	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis ...	...	-	-	-	-	1
Measles ...	...	247	264	237	220	259
Whooping Cough ...	...	-	5	41	5	7
Food Poisoning ...	...	4	4	5	4	1

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-
5 to 14 years	-	-	-	-
15 to 24 years	-	-	-	-
25 to 44 years	-	2	-	-
45 to 64 years	-	-	-	-
65 years and upwards	1	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	Total
1962 ...	...	4	4	8
1963 ...	...	3	-	3
1964 ...	...	7	1	8
1965 ...	...	3	-	3
1966 ...	...	3	1	4

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1966

To the Chairman & Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you once again my report on the work of my department for the year ended 31st December, 1966.

Perhaps the most important occurrence was the decision of the Minister of Housing & Local Government to leave the Rural District virtually alone and make minor boundary changes only, to transfer to the City of York their two housing estates and schools which are situated in our area. This decision was greeted with enthusiasm throughout the district, although the enthusiasm was tempered by the knowledge that changes would no doubt be proposed by the Royal Commission on Local Government which would in all probability be greater than mere revision of boundaries. The talk is of local government areas with minimum populations of 200,000. If the County boundaries are not to be altered, two such authorities would cover the whole North Riding. What seems more likely so far as we are concerned, is a Local Government unit centred on York, and extending to Tadcaster, Green Hammerton, Easingwold, Malton and Pocklington. This would achieve the minimum population, and the larger area might have advantages in the planning of land use, provision of services and education. There would be obvious disadvantages in that it would no longer be "local", and personal contact between ratepayers and both Councillors and staff would be lost. It goes without saying that costs would rise.

The modest growth of the area continued during the year although at a somewhat slower rate than in the previous year, due to the scarcity of building land. The amount of work falling upon my department is very much in proportion to the population and, as expected, has also continued to grow. Mr. Woodhead, who had been with me for 4 years, left to join the Pocklington Rural District Council, and once again we were fortunate in obtaining Mr. Baker who, although working for a rural district in Norfolk, came from York and had the advantage of knowing the area. The Council also appointed a new Works Superintendent, Mr. West, to take over when your present foreman, Mr. Young, retires.

The negotiations for transfer of the Council's water undertaking to the York Waterworks Company were at last completed, and an Order was made to come into effect on 1st April, 1967. We had, therefore, to carry on another year with the services of a private contractor for main repairs and provision of new services, etc. We were able, during the year, to improve the pressure at Skelton by the installation of a booster pump, and had no other particular problems on water supply.

Sewage disposal, however, continued to be a source of continued anxiety and concern. The pressure of building had overtaken the capacity of many of our treatment works, most of which do not lend themselves to extension due to their outfall. The lack of suitable outfalls for the effluent from our sewage disposal works is becoming a very serious problem, and is likely to inhibit the development of many of our villages.

Your outdoor staff continued to operate conscientiously and efficiently during the year, and we had less changes than usual, no doubt due to the recession in industry. The refuse collection service which was almost 100, was extended during the year to provide a monthly collection to the small number of isolated properties not previously enjoying this service.

I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued help and support during the past year, and members of my staff for their willing co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

L.B. PARKER,

Surveyor & Chief Public Health Inspector.

TABLE NO.1

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Structurally Separate Dwellings Occupied</u>	<u>Population in Private Families</u>
1901 (Census)	6,924	1,216	5,741
1911 "	8,469	1,583	6,917
1921 "	9,820	1,888	8,054
1931 "	14,217	3,140	12,002
1951 "	20,395	5,155	17,832
1961 "	28,892	9,025	27,375
1962 (Estimated)	31,920		
1963 "	32,620		
1964 "	33,530		
1965 "	34,460		
1966 "	35,050		

TABLE NO.2

		<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Estimated Population</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Bossall-with-Buttercrambe	...	36	115	2,691
Claxton	...	61	195	838
Clifton Without	...	1,138	3,648	972
Earswick	...	84	269	1,111
Flaxton	...	99	317	1,865
Cate Helmsley	...	74	237	497
Harton	...	29	93	2,004
Haxby	...	1,058	3,392	2,206
Heworth Without	...	766	2,457	854
Holtby	...	44	141	981
Huntington	...	2,801	8,979	1,850
Lilling	...	49	157	1,769
Murton	...	170	544	844
New Earswick	...	759	2,435	784
Osbaldwick	...	1,074	3,443	645
Rawcliffe	...	1,119	3,587	784
Sand Hutton	...	54	173	2,242
Skelton	...	296	947	2,428
Stockton-on-Forest	...	293	938	3,268
Strensall	...	443	1,424	2,909
Camp	...	163	522	
Towthorpe	...	35	112	1,075
Upper Helmsley	...	12	38	833
Warthill	...	58	186	1,004
Wigginton	...	219	701	1,880
		10,934	35,050	36,254

TABLE NO.3

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS PER DWELLINGHOUSE

1901	Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.70	average of persons per house
1911	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.39	"
1921	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.29	"
1931	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.83	"
1939 (National Registration)								3.75	"
1951	Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.45	"
1952 (Estimated)		...	...	...	...	...	...	3.51	"
1953	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.31	"
1954	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.32	"
1955	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.20	"
1956	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.27	"
1957	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.25	"
1958	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.18	"
1959	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.115	"
1960	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.16	"
1961	Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.20	"
1962 (Estimated)		...	...	...	...	...	...	3.17	"
1963	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.14	"
1964	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.16	"
1965	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.2	"
1966	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.2	"

WATER SUPPLIES

The Minister of Housing & Local Government at last made an Order transferring the Council's Water Undertaking, which was limited to the supply of water to the parishes of Rawcliffe, Skelton, Haxby, Wigginton, Murton and Stockton-on-Forest, to the York Waterworks Company. The transfer will take place on the 1st April, 1967. During this year, we have continued to maintain the water supply system, and put in new mains by our own labour with skilled assistance under contract.

A short length of 3" water main, 220 yards in extent, was provided in the village of Skelton to link two branch mains near the church. A small booster pump was provided on the Shipton Road near Manor Lane to maintain a better pressure in Skelton village, and after some initial difficulties, appears to have achieved its objective.

No other water mains were laid except on new housing estates as follows:

Hertford Estate, Stockton-on-Forest:      199 yards of 3" main  
    311 yards of 4" main

Gay Meadows, Stockton-on-Forest:      420 yards of 3" main

One of the 13 remaining properties still not connected to the public mains was provided with a mains supply during the year. Of the remaining 12, 5 are the subject of Demolition Orders, and the other 7 are isolated and difficult to supply.

A small number of samples of water from the public mains was taken during the year for analysis, and all were found to be satisfactory.

EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF WATER

	<u>Samples Taken</u>		<u>Satisfactory</u>		<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	
	<u>Chem.</u>	<u>Bact.</u>	<u>Chem.</u>	<u>Bact.</u>	<u>Chem.</u>	<u>Bact.</u>
	2	8	2	8	-	-

Fluoride Content

Water is supplied from two sources, both outside the Council's control, and the managers of these undertakings inform me that the fluoride content of their supplies is as follows:

York water	-	Minimum	.15 p.p.m.
	-	Maximum	.26 p.p.m.
	-	Average	.20 p.p.m.
Ryedale Water	-	Average	.096 p.p.m.

TABLE SHOWING WATER SUPPLY POSITION IN EACH PARISH

PARISH	DATE MAINS PROVIDED	TOTAL HOUSES	TOTAL POPULATION	PIPED WATER SUPPLY								WELL SUPPLY			
				YORK WATERWORKS CO.				RYEDALE WATER BOARD				STANDPIPE		STANDPIPE	
				DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE		DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE		HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.
				HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.
Bossall-with-Buttercrambe	1947	36	115					35	112			1			3
Claxton	1947	61	195	3,648	1,138	3,648	1,138	61	195			1			2
Clifton Without	1914	1,138	317	269	99	269	99	98	315						
Earswick	1904	84	237	237	74	237	93	74	237	93					
Flaxton	1936	99	317	317				29							
Gate Helmsley	1947	74	237												
Harton	1947	74	237												
Haxby	1906	1,058	3,392	1,058	3,392	1,058	2,457	766	2,457	44	141				
Heworth Without	1932	766	2,457	2,457	44	141	8,979	2,801	8,978	49	157				
Holtby	1947	44	8,979	8,978	2,801	8,978	2,800	8,978	2,800	49	157				
Huntington	1900	1,119	157	157	49	157	157	157	157	1	1				
Lilling	1936	1,119	157	157	49	157	157	157	157	1	1				
Marton	1935	1,074	157	157	49	157	157	157	157	1	1				
New Earswick	1903	759	544	544	544	544	544	759	2,435	49	157				
Osbaldwick	1935	1,074	544	544	544	544	544	1,074	2,435	49	157				
Rawcliffe	1947	1,119	587	587	587	587	587	1,119	3,443	53	172				
Sanderson	1947	54	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	53	172				
Skelton	1935	296	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	1	1				
Stockton-on-Forest	1935	293	938	938	938	938	938	938	938	1	1				
Strensall	1901	443	1,424	1,424	1,424	1,424	1,424	1,424	1,424	1	1				
Camp	1900	163	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	163	522				
Towthorpe	1912	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	112	35				
Upper Helmsley	1947	12	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	12	38				
Marthill	1947	58	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	58	186				
Mugginton	1906	219	701	701	701	701	701	701	701						
TOTAL		10,934	35,050	9,969	31,968	2	3	951	3,057			12	22		

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORTS

YORK WATER

NATURE OF SAMPLE: Tap, Church Lane, Skelton.

LAB. REF. NO. P.4937

REPORT

Probable number of coliform bacilli                    0 per 100 ml.  
"                Bact. coli (type 1)                    0 per 100 ml.

RYEDALE WATER

NATURE OF SAMPLE: Tap, 2 Jubilee Cottages, Gate Helmsley.

LAB. REF. NO. P.4798

REPORT

Probable number of coliform bacilli                    0 per 100 ml.  
"                Bact. coli (type 1)                    0 per 100 ml.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

(T. Fairley & Partners, 101 Portland Crescent, Leeds, L.)

	<u>YORK WATER</u> (Rawcliffe)	<u>RYEDALE WATER</u> (Strensall)
Appearance .....	Clear & bright	Clear & bright
Odour .....	None	None
Sediment .....	None	None
pH .....	7.7	7.8
Total Solids .....	272.0	304.0
Chlorides .....	28.0	20.0
Nitrates .....	0.80	1.60
Nitrites .....	Nil	Nil
Ammonia Free .....	0.008	0.004
Ammonia Albuminoid .....	0.012	0.008
Oxygen absorbed .....	0.68	0.04
Hardness temporary .....	128.0	196.0
Hardness permanent .....	70.0	56.0
Hardness total .....	198.0	252.0

The above figures are expressed in parts per million.

(Signed)

T. FAIRLEY & PARTNERS.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

No new lengths of public sewer have been constructed during the year, nor have any extensions taken place to any of the sewage disposal works. 171 new houses were constructed, and 16 old ones demolished. Some of the new houses were outside the villages and were drained to septic tanks. The number of houses draining to sewerage schemes provided and maintained by the Council increased by 146.

The table below shows the position in each parish, and you will see that only the villages of Lilling, Towthorpe & Upper Helmsley are without a modern disposal works. Lilling is a compact village for which a scheme has been under consideration for very many years, held up principally due to negotiations with Malton Rural District Council over a joint scheme. Both Towthorpe and Upper Helmsley are scattered parishes where the provision of a main scheme would be impractical and uneconomic.

The detailed drawings were completed for the new sewerage system and sewage disposal works at Walbutts, and the scheme was put out to tender towards the end of the year. This will relieve the overloading of the pumping stations and sewage disposal works at Haxby.

Extremely heavy rain in the spring caused sewers at Haxby, Rawcliffe, Huntington and Osbaldwick to surcharge and overflow, and consent was obtained from the River Board to the installation of storm overflows for a limited period. Your foreman, who was approaching retiring age, together with another workman, spent several months during the winter on seeking out infiltration of surface water to the foul sewers with some degree of success.

The small sewage treatment plant at Buttercrambe, which was tip operated, was altered during the year to deal with the effluent by land irrigation, and this appeared to be working satisfactorily.

There are now very few properties left in the villages capable of connection to the public sewers which are not connected. They are mainly old houses or those occupied by elderly people, but it is hoped that all will be picked up in the near future.

The table giving details of sewage disposal works has been amended slightly to show the design capacity of each works, and the actual quantity being treated. It will be seen that several are either up to capacity or already over it, and urgent consideration will have to be given to future policy with regard to enlargement or replacement of some of these works.

### PROPERTIES SERVED BY SCHEMES OF SEWERAGE

Parish	Total Houses	Houses capable of being served by scheme	Outfall of Properties connected		Old Sewers	Cesspools & septic tanks
			Council's sewers	City sewers		
Bossall-with-Buttercrambe	36	7	7	-	-	29
Claxton	61	53	53	-	1	7
Clifton Without	1,138	1,128	18	1,110	-	10
Earswick	84	59	58	-	1	25
Flaxton	99	81	79	-	2	18
Gate Helmsley	74	68	66	-	2	6
Harton	29	24	20	-	4	5
Haxby	1,058	1,035	1,015	-	-	43
Heworth Without	766	735	521	214	-	31
Holtby	44	30	29	-	1	14
Huntington	2,801	2,755	2,745	-	9	47
Lilling	49	-	-	-	16	33
Murton	170	147	147	-	-	23
New Earswick	759	739	739	-	-	20
Osbaldwick	1,074	931	931	136	-	7
Rawcliffe	1,119	1,114	910	204	-	5
Sand Hutton	54	32	30	-	2	22
Skelton	296	277	275	-	-	21
Stockton-on-Forest	293	189	186	-	3	104
Strensall Camp	443	414	414	-	-	29
Towthorpe	163	163	163 W.D.	-	-	-
Upper Helmsley	35	-	-	-	-	35
Warthill	12	-	-	-	-	12
Wigginton	58	31	28	-	-	30
	219	183	182	-	-	37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,934</b>	<b>10,201</b>	<b>8,616</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>613</b>

### METHODS OF DISPOSAL - PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS

Properties connected to proper sewerage and sewage disposal plants:

- |  |        |        |
|--|--------|--------|
| (a) Via Council's sewers to Council's Disposal Works ... ... | 78.8%  | 94.02. |
| (b) Via Council's sewers to York City Sewers ... ...         | 15.22. |        |

Properties connected to other means of disposal:

- |  |      |      |
|--|------|------|
| (a) To old village sewers discharging to watercourse ... ... | .38  | 5.98 |
| (b) To cesspools, etc.                                       | 5.6. |      |

100.00%

SCHEDULE OF SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES IN THE AREA

Parishes Served	Length of Sewer Yards	Year of Installation	Outfall
Buttercrambe	70	1955	Council's works at Buttercrambe
Claxton	376	1952	Council's works at Claxton
Clifton Without	810	1927/1930	York Sewers
Earwick	695	1937	Council's works at Haxby
Flaxton	1,825	1953	Council's works at Flaxton
Gate Helmsley	2,368	1954	Council's works at Gate Helmsley
Harton	1,027	1956	Council's works at Harton
Haxby	6,530	1937/1938	Council's works at Haxby
Holtby	414	1956	Council's works at Holtby
Huntington	4,960	1937/1938	Council's works at Haxby
New Earwick	(Rising main)	1960	Council's works at Haxby
Osbaldwick & Murton	3,710	1937/1960	Council's works at Osbaldwick
Rawcliffe	580	1935/1960	York sewers
Rawcliffe	2,650	1938	Council's works at Rawcliffe
Sand Hutton	715	1960	Council's works at Sand Hutton
Skelton	1,760	1938/1959	Council's works at Rawcliffe
Stockton-on-Forest )	836	1953	Council's works at Stockton-on-
Hopgrove )	282	1953	Forest
Strensall	2,870	1919/1960	Council's works at Strensall
Warthill	637	1955	Council's works at Warthill
Wigginton	1,620	1937/1951	Council's works at Haxby

DETAILS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AND PUMPING STATIONS

DISPOSAL WORKS

Situation	Area of Land Acres	No. & size of filter beds (diameter)	No. and capacity of settlement tanks (gallons)	Design Capacity Calls per day	Sewage treated daily (gallons)
Buttercrambe	½	1 x 10'	1 x 500	1,000	840
Claxton	1	1 x 29'	1 x 2,500	9,000	6,360
Flaxton	1	1 x 34'	2 x 2,500	10,000	9,480
Gate Helmsley	1½	2 x 39'	2 x 7,500	50,000	50,000
Harton	1/5	1 x 20'	1 x 1,000	3,000	2,400
Haxby	6½	4 x 51'	4 x 16,000	340,000	557,560
		2 x 94'	2 x 35,850		
Heworth (Beans)	½	1 x 9'6"	2 x 250	1,000	1,560
Holtby	½	1 x 18'	2 x 1,560	2,500	4,200
New Earswick	2½	3 x 45'	2 x 11,500	70,000	60,360
Osbaldwick	3½	1 x 50' ) 1 x 48'6" ) 1 x 65'6" )	2 x 9,000) 2 x 11,700)	110,800	36,360
Rawcliffe	3	2 x 59' ) 2 x 68'6" )	2 x 25,000 1 x 37,000	184,340	261,891
Sand Hutton	½	1 x 25'	1 x 4,450	7,500	3,600
Stockton/Forest	1½	2 x 32'	2 x 7,500)	124,000	122,400
Strensall	3	2 x 59'	1 x 34,400)	55,400	49,800
Warthill	½	2 x 47'6"	1 x 28,000	4,000	3,360
		1 x 20'	2 x 1,000		

PUMPING STATIONS

Initial Letter	Situation	Horse Power of Pumps	Size of Pumps	Capacity in gallons per minute
A	Landing Lane	7½	4"	250
B	Westfield Lane	3	3"	100
C	Park Estate	3	3"	60
E	Mill Hill	16	5"	400
F	Earwick	4	3"	50
G	Meadowfields	30	5"	525
H	Osbaldwick	12	4"	350
K	Fairfield	3	3"	120
L	Rawcliffe Lodge	12½	4"	280
M	Mental Hospital	3	3"	100
-	Rawcliffe Lane	3	3"	120
-	Bean's	3	2"	60
-	Park Avenue	2	3"	50
-	Hilbra Avenue	-	30 gallon ejector	30
-	Stockton-on-Forest	4	3"	75
-	Hopgrove Lane	5	3"	60
-	Warthill	-	30 gallon ejector	30
-	Strensall	3	3"	75
-	Holtby	2	15 gallon ejector	15
-	Sand Hutton	-	30 gallon ejector	30
-	Sycamore Avenue, New Earswick	7½)	75 gallon ejector	75
-	Station Avenue, New Earswick	17½)	Pump	200

REFUSE COLLECTION

The refuse collection service which covered virtually the whole area had, in the past, not served a certain number of farms and other dwellings which were not on the route of one of the vehicles. The occupiers of these properties were written to and informed that if they wished to bring their refuse to the side of the highway nearest to their property, a collection would be made on the first Wednesday in every month. There was a good response to the circular, and in Spring this monthly service started and continued throughout the year. This service was carried out by a relief vehicle, as it was not possible to fit this collection into the normal weekly service.

The fore and aft tipper reached the end of its useful life, and it was replaced by a new compression vehicle. The increase in the number of new dwellings in the area, and the increased bulk of refuse put out meant that both vehicles and teams were putting in excessively long hours most days in the week, and the Council decided therefore to order a third vehicle for delivery early in 1967. It is difficult to decide what type of vehicle is most suitable as one has to weigh up the high capital cost and possible higher maintenance charges due to the complexity of the machine as against a cheaper and more simple vehicle which has not got the same capacity.

Apart from the normal difficulties of vehicles breaking down, necessitating the hire of transport, the staff remained fairly constant, and no untoward difficulties arose.

The maintenance of the tip is rather a problem as the tractor has reached the end of its life, and it might be desirable to consider its replacement by a crawler tractor. The only drawback is that this will not be mobile, but will require a low loader and towing vehicle. If a suitable tractor could be found, capable of being used for moving sludge at sewage works, this might be the ideal solution.

There was again little revenue from the sale of salvaged materials. The price of scrap metal was extremely low, and we do not save waste paper.

REFUSE COLLECTION - WHOLE AREA BY DIRECT LABOUR

Parish or Village	Total No. of properties	Total No. of properties served	No. of Props. served weekly	No. of Props. served monthly	No. of Props. not served
Bossall-with Buttercrambe	36	33	30	3	3
Cleaton	61	60	60	-	1
Clifton Without	1,138	1,138	1,138	-	-
Earswick	84	84	84	-	-
Flaxton	99	95	82	13	4
Gate Helmsley	74	74	74	-	-
Harton	29	28	28	-	1
Haxby	1,058	1,054	1,040	14	4
Heworth Without	766	766	766	-	-
Holtby	44	44	38	6	-
Huntington	2,801	2,799	2,799	-	2
Lilling	49	47	47	-	2
Murton	170	170	168	2	-
New Earswick	759	759	759	-	-
Osbaldwick	1,074	1,072	1,070	2	2
Rawcliffe	1,119	1,119	1,119	-	-
Sand Hutto	54	53	52	1	1
Skelton	296	295	293	2	1
Stockton-on-Forest	293	293	293	-	-
Strensall	443	437	432	5	6
Towthorpe	35	35	35	-	-
Upper Helmsley	12	12	12	-	-
Wathill	58	58	49	9	-
Wigginton	219	213	213	-	6
	10,771	10,738	10,681	57	33

All refuse disposed of by partially controlled tipping at Towthorpe.

SALVAGE

Details of the collection of salvage for the last three years are set out below:

1964

Material	Weight				Value		
	Tons.	Cwts	Qrs.	Lb.	£	s.	d.
Woollens	3	0	12		14.	13.	8.
Rags	17	0	0		12.	10.	0.
Rags (8½ bundles)					4.	5.	0.
Scrap Iron	1	12	2	0	8.	2.	6.
Other scrap metal			3	10	6.	1.	5.
Tins					4.	0.	0.
 TOTAL	2	13	1	22	£49.	12.	7.

1965

<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight</u>				<u>Value</u> £. s. d.
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lb.	
Woollens		3	1	8	13. 1. 2.
Rags	1	6	0	0	15. 13. 6.
Rags (6½ bundles)					3. 5. 0.
Scrap iron and steel	4	10	3	0	26. 13. 3.
Tins					5. 0. 0.
 <b>TOTAL</b>	 6	 0	 0	 8	 £63. 12. 11.

1966

<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight</u>				<u>Value</u> £. s. d.
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lb.	
Woollens		2	2	20	9. 12. 10.
Rags	2	4	0	0	11. 18. 6.
Rags (5½ bundles)					2. 15. 0.
Scrap iron	3	5	0	0	20. 4. 6.
 <b>TOTAL</b>	 5	 11	 2	 20	 £44. 10. 10.

### FACTORIES

Many of the visits undertaken during the year were in connection with other matters and not specifically to check the sanitary accommodation which is the only thing under our jurisdiction at mechanical factories. Informal notices were served at 4 premises, and all were complied with. The homes of all outworkers were inspected and found to be satisfactory. The table and information below is that required by the Ministry of Labour.

<u>Mechanical</u>	<u>Non-Mechanical</u>
Agricultural Engineers .....	1
Bakeries .....	2
Bedding, Mattresses, etc. ....	2
Breweries .....	1
Brick making .....	2
Canning Factories .....	1 (at present not operational)
Concrete products and stone block making .....	4
Electrical Substations .....	2
Engineering Works .....	3
Fat Extractors .....	2
Firewood - sawmills .....	4
Furniture manufacturers .....	1
Grain drying .....	1
Joinery .....	9
Laundries .....	1
Letterpress printing .....	1
Meat products .....	1
Motor vehicle repairs .....	17
Plant repairs .....	1
Plumbing & Heating Engineers .....	1
Scientific Instruments .....	1
Slaughterhouses .....	2
Tanneries .....	1
Vegetable cleaning and packing .....	1
Vehicle Repairs .....	2
 <b>64</b>	
Outworkers .....	7

### INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are enforced by the local authority	2		100	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	64		409	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	-		-	-	-

TABULAR STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS

Ashplaces and ashbins .....	-
Cesspools and sewage tanks .....	5
Closets - water .....	9
- pail .....	2
Complaints .....	403
Dairies, milk shops and milk stores .....	1
Drains - inspected .....	698
" - tested .....	543
Factories .....	11
Food Shops	
Butchers shops .....	7
Cooked meats .....	2
Fish shops .....	6
Greengrocers .....	1
Grocers .....	27
Restaurant kitchens .....	5
Slaughterhouses .....	412
Other food shops .....	14
Food inspections .....	6
Meat inspections .....	1,089
Housing - Houses -	
Repairable .....	23
Not repairable .....	10
Overcrowding .....	-
Improvement Grants .....	95
Infectious Disease Investigation .....	31
Meetings, Interviews & Miscellaneous Visits .....	1,091
Nuisances found .....	19
Offensive Trade Premises .....	86
Outworkers .....	7
Rats and mice destruction .....	7
Re-inspections -	
Housing .....	9
Nuisances .....	93
Samples - water .....	7
- effluent .....	6
Streets, Roads, Courts .....	24
Tips .....	15
Temporary dwellings .....	80
Verminous premises .....	2
Water supplies .....	493
Buildings -	
In course of erection .....	1,716
Sites .....	652
Special visits .....	84
Foundations .....	272
Completed -	
Houses .....	119
Other .....	572
Contraventions -	
Building Regulations .....	15
Dykes and watercourses .....	95
Land Surveys .....	30
Sewage disposal and Sewerage Works .....	122
Sewers .....	98
Temporary Buildings .....	9
Council House Property .....	3,036
Petrol Stores .....	96
Refuse collection and salvage .....	73
Town Planning .....	11
Footpaths and rights of way .....	7
Street naming and numbering .....	111
Dangerous structures .....	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act .....	32
Flooding .....	22
Clean Air Act .....	4
Prosecutions .....	1
Animal Boarding Establishments .....	4

12,521

### OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The number of premises to which the Act applies is slightly reduced from last year, as it was found on inspection that several who had registered were in fact exempt. All the registered premises have been inspected, and no serious contraventions of the Act and Regulations were found. Nevertheless, with hardly any exception, some contravention or omission was found at most premises, the most common being the lack of a thermometer, lack of accommodation for employees' clothing, and defective or otherwise unsuitable sanitary accommodation. Generally speaking, lighting, ventilation, the structural condition of the premises, and the guarding of machinery were found to be satisfactory.

No accidents were reported during the year, and I have no reason to believe that any occurred which were not reported.

It is our intention to carry out follow up visits to ensure that defects to which attention has been drawn have been put right.

Type of Premises	No.	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	13	91
Retail Shops	67	160
Wholesale Shops	2	15
Catering Establishments, Canteens, etc.	<u>14</u>	<u>81</u>
	96	337 being 155 males and 182 females
	—	—

### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

TABLE OF NOTICES SERVED	Informal	Statutory
Notices served under the:		
Public Health Act, 1936 ...	... ...	72
Housing Act, 1936/1957	... ...	-
Food & Drugs Act, 1955	... ...	11
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949		151
Water Act, 1945	... ...	3
Factories Act, 1937/1959	... ...	4
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	... ...	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963 ...		5
Petroleum(Consolidation) Act	...	12

### COMPLAINTS

Number of general complaints received .....	310
Number of general complaints investigated .....	310
Number where action taken .....	268
Number where no action taken .....	42
Number of Council House complaints received .....	1327
Number of Council House complaints investigated .....	1327
Number where action taken .....	1194
Number where no action taken .....	33
Number of complaints received under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	151
Number investigated .....	151
Number where action taken .....	151

## HOUSING

<b>1.</b>	<b><u>INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING THE YEAR:</u></b>	
(1)	(a) Total number of houses inspected for defects under the Public Health & Housing Acts .....	128
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	137
(2)	(a) Number of dwellinghouses included in (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 - 1932 .....	-
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	-
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	4
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to in (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	34
<b>2.</b>	<b><u>REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES (HOUSING &amp; PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS):</u></b>	
	Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or by their officers .....	34
<b>3.</b>	<b><u>ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS:</u></b>	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 1, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	-
(ii)	Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By owners .....	-
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936:	
(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	1
(ii)	Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a)	By owners .....	1
(b)	By local authority in default of owners .....	-
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 19, 21 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	3
(ii)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished .....	3
(iii)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	-
(iv)	Number of underground rooms or tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the rooms having been rendered fit .....	-
(v)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners to bring the properties to a standard in compliance with the Housing Act .....	-
(vi)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners not to use premises for human habitation .....	1
<b>4.</b>	<b><u>HOUSING ACT, 1957 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING</u></b>	
(a)	(i) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year .....	)
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein .....	)
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	)
		No record
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	-
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	7
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	28
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to abate the overcrowding .....	-
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding which it is considered desirable to report .....	-

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The number of applications for Standard and Discretionary Grant remains fairly constant. 22 Standard Grants were made, the average amount paid being £115 per property, and one Discretionary Grant was approved amounting to £400. These figures do not reflect a very great enthusiasm for the Improvement Grant scheme, but they must be viewed in a true perspective. This rural district contains a very high proportion of modern houses, and most villages have had modern sewerage schemes for at least 10 years. There are very few houses without a water closet, and although the number without a bath is higher, the standard of amenity is extremely high for any district, not only rural. The sample census taken during the year might give us a guide as to the number of houses still without baths or hot water. The Council might then consider a survey, parish by parish, to improve those requiring it.

### Standard Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Applications Received</u>	<u>No. of Applications Approved</u>	<u>No. of Applications disapproved, deferred or not proceeded with</u>
1962	48	46	2
1963	29	29	-
1964	24	26	-
1965	28	28	-
1966	24	22	2

### Discretionary Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Applications Received</u>	<u>No. of Applications Approved</u>	<u>No. of Applications disapproved, deferred or not proceeded with</u>
1962	12	9	3
1963	8	8	-
1964	8	9	-
1965	2	1	1
1966	3	1	2

## CARAVAN SITES

One new licence for one caravan was issued during the year, but one existing licence was cancelled, the caravan having been removed. The number of individual caravans remained at 8. In addition, there is the site at Hazelbush for 74 caravans for the summer months only, and the Naturist Club at Flaxton. Conditions at these sites were satisfactory.

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Caravans brought into area</u>	<u>No. of Caravans removed from area</u>	<u>Total number of licensed Caravans in area</u>	<u>Licensed Sites</u>
1962	1	-	5	(1 for 74 caravans)
1963	1	-	6	(1 for Naturist Club)
1964	4	2	8	
1965	6	6	8	
1966	1	-	8	

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

## COUNCIL HOUSING

No Council houses were built during the year. The Council did, however, agree to provide accommodation for a disabled family, and plans were agreed with the County Welfare Authority for the erection of a pair of bungalows to be used as one dwelling. The contract was out to tender but no work had been started at the end of the year. We have a site available at Calf Close for new bungalows or houses, and have agreed to build a small number of bungalows at Wigginton on land purchased from the Parish Council. Unfortunately, development at both these sites cannot proceed until the Walbutts sewerage scheme is completed. The number and type of houses owned by the Council, parish by parish, is listed below:

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>Bed Recess Bungalows</u>	<u>Single Bedroom Bungalows</u>	<u>2 Bedroom Bungalows</u>	<u>Terran Prefabs. (2-bed.)</u>	<u>2 Bedroom Houses</u>	<u>3-Bed. Brick Houses</u>	<u>3-Bed Airey Houses</u>	<u>4-Bed-room Houses</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Buttercrambe					4	2			6
Claxton		2	2		4	8			16
Flaxton		2			2	6	6		16
Gate Helmsley		2			4	8			14
Harton					2	2			4
Haxby	6	24		16	24	95		3	163
Huntington		16		21	15	85	10	1	148
Lilling						2			2
Osbaldwick		18	8		17	21			64
Skelton		18	4		64	59	8	7	160
Stockton/Forest		6	4		20	30		2	62
Strensall	4	22	3 *	13	10	48	8	2	110
Warthill					2	2			4
Wigginton					4	8		1	13
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>16</b>
									<b>787</b>

COMPARATIVE RECORD OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED

<u>PRE-WAR</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>POST-WAR</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
By Flaxton R.D.C.	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	14	12	-	-	-	50	52	112	78	
By private individuals	103	177	171	209	241	224	203	226	205	246	42	-	61	40	6	21	
By local authorities and other Housing Organisations	92	310	275	-	52	213	90	170	140	-	-	4	20	-	-	-	
TOTALS	195	487	446	209	293	442	293	399	359	258	42	4	151	72	118	99	

<u>POST-WAR (Continued)</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
By Flaxton R.D.C.	75	14	51	89	59	65	36	26	15	10	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
By private individuals	18	20	24	73	225	320	287	357	516	624	694	576	503	333	212	184	170
By local authorities and other Housing Organisations	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	27	-	-	2	16	-	1
TOTALS	93	64	82	162	284	385	323	383	531	645	725	578	503	335	228	184	171

## HOUSING APPLICATIONS

49 applications for housing were received during the year to add to the 83 already on the list, and only 20 families were rehoused, leaving 102 on the list at the end of the year. The number rehoused was the lowest for many years, and was due to the small number of tenants leaving.

Year	No. of applications on list on 1st January	No. of applications received during the year	No. of families rehoused	No. on list on 31st December
1962	116	28	25	100
1963	100	57	34	89
1964	90	48	22	93
1965	93	57	25	83 *
1966	83	49	20	102

\* Re-registration

## PLANS & BUILDING REGULATIONS

The number of new houses completed in the area was the lowest for 13 years. This, however, does not seem to have reduced the number of plans submitted which averaged 100 a month.

The new Building Regulations came into operation on the 1st February, 1966, and gave rise to a considerable amount of additional work, as a great number of plans were submitted without regard to the new requirements, leaving it to your staff to point out any defects. Your staff had discussions during the year with the officers of adjoining Authorities to ensure that there was agreement of interpretation and administration.

During the year, plans were deposited for the following buildings:

Dwellinghouses - Local Authority .....	2
- Private .....	305
Alterations and extensions to dwellinghouses .....	219
Agricultural buildings .....	22
Factory and business premises .....	28
Layouts .....	7
Garages .....	360
Amended plans .....	49
Preliminary proposals .....	68
Electricity Board proposals .....	15
Signs, petrol installations, etc. ....	30
Schools, Clinics, Community Centres, etc. ....	11
	1,116

## MILK, MEAT & OTHER FOODS

### MILK

There are 20 persons registered as distributors of milk in the area. Most obtain milk direct from bottling establishments in York and have no dairy of their own. No complaints of unsatisfactory milk or dirty containers were received during the year. In fact, no complaints of any kind were received about milk.

### MEAT

The number of animals slaughtered in the area rose again by 15% to over 28,000. All were inspected, involving a considerable amount of time, including some Saturday work. Revenue amounting to £1,251 was received during 1966.

The table shows a relatively high proportion of disease, but it must be remembered that two private slaughterhouses deal entirely in unfit or fallen stock. The inspection of this type of carcase presents a difficult task in which experience gained over the years is of the utmost value.

Three carcases were found to be infected with cysticerci, and were treated in cold store.

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Horses	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	-	2,914	424	130	8,891	16,268
Number inspected	-	2,914	424	130	8,891	16,268
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	191	244	44	202	124
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	606	18	-	438	1,266
Percentage affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	-	27.4%	61.8%	33.8%	7.2%	8.5%

Contd. ....

Carcases Inspected & Condemned (Contd.)

	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	-	270
Percentage affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	1.7%
<u>Cysticerci only</u>						
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	3	-	-	-	-
Percentage affected with cysticerci	-	.1	-	-	-	-

FOOD SHOPS

Routine inspection of food shops and mobile shops in the area continued during the year, some being coupled with inspections under the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act. Minor contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations were noted and put right. There was no need to take statutory action. In particular, conditions were found to be unsatisfactory at one fish shop which subsequently closed down, and at a butcher's shop, which were rectified.

The number of premises in the area to which the Regulations apply is as follows:

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>No. in Area</u>	<u>Inspections made</u>	<u>No. complying with Reg.16 (Washbasin)</u>	<u>No. to which Reg.19 applies (Sink)</u>	<u>No. complying with Reg.19 (Sink)</u>
Bakehouses	2	1	2	2	2
Butchers Shops	11	9	11	11	11
Confectioners	4	4	4	4	4
Canteens & Restaurant Kitchens	11	5	5	5	5
Fish Shops	6	6	6	6	6
Greengrocers	5	1	4	5	5
Grocers	49	27	49	49	49
Sweet Shops	13	10	9	10	10
Wines & Spirits	1	-	1	-	1

UNSAFE FOOD

The following items of unsafe food or drink were brought to the Council Offices. All were inspected, and appropriate action taken.

1. Rust in bottle of orange squash.
2. Unsound meat at Restaurant.
3. & 4. Oil in sliced loaves (at first thought to be mouse droppings)
5. Flies in fried fish batter.
6. Printing ink transferred from sweets wrapper to sweets.

ICE CREAM

The number of premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream rose to 58. No complaints were received during the year, and conditions generally appeared to be satisfactory.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

A few complaints about noise were received during the year, the most persistent one being a corn mill at a farm seriously affecting the occupants of two cottages. Steps were taken to limit the nuisance.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The area is comparatively free from industrial smoke, apart from the Brewery and the Brickworks. The Brewery in particular gave rise to complaint, and the management were considering the installation of automatic stoking equipment. Domestic smoke probably gives rise to most air pollution, but it is not a serious problem.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One of the premises registered as a boarding kennels closed during the year, leaving only one operating at Haxby. It continued to be properly maintained.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

One further application for registration was received but was refused as Planning permission had not been obtained to the use of land for the purpose.





